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APPLICATION NO.	1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,195	34,195 05/06/2005		John T. Knepler	27726-99477	9974
23644	7590	04/17/2006		EXAM	INER
		NBURG, LLP	PATEL, VINOD D		
P.O. BOX 2786 CHICAGO, IL 60690-2786				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3742	,
				DATE MAILED: 04/17/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<i>\</i>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/534,195	KNEPLER, JOHN T.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Vinod D. Patel	3742
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ntion appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailling date of this communi - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statut - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION CERT 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a recation. ory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON, by statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. EANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>06 February 2006</u> .	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)	☐ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for	•	·
closed in accordance with the practice	under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the appli 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the E 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objected Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to be) accepted or b) objected to on to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar e correction is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internationa * See the attached detailed Office action f	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in A the priority documents have been I Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO Notice of D	948) Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	<u>_</u> .

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DETAILED OFFICE ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Response to non final action is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Faries et al. (US2003/0000939).

Faries et al. discloses a method of modifying the temperature of a liquid, the method comprising: operating a mechanical switch (142) to apply power to a temperature modifier (158) to change the temperature of a liquid from an initial temperature toward a target temperature, and operating a solid-state switch (306) to apply power to the temperature modifier to maintain the liquid substantially at the target temperature.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1- 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D'Antonio et al. (US6634279) in view of De Vilbiss et al. (US5690849) or Herrick et al. (US6130990).

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D'Antonio et al. discloses the claimed invention including a method and apparatus comprising an electronic thermostat (Figure 2a-2c) for an apparatus having a container in which liquid is contained and a heater that is operable by electrical power to heat the liquid, the electronic thermostat comprising: a mechanical switch (54) through which electrical power is applied to the heater to increase a temperature of the liquid from an initial temperature toward a target temperature, and a solid-state switch (SCR/Diode 3 phase rectifying bridge 96) through which electrical power is applied to the heater to maintain the temperature of the liquid at substantially the target temperature and a controller (52) implemented with a software controlled Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) or a microprocessor, or any other programmable device (Column 3, lines 45-500).

With respect to claim 3 and 4, D'Antonio et al. (US6634279) discloses the claimed invention including a beverage brewing apparatus, an electronic thermostat for a liquid heating apparatus having a container in which liquid is contained and a heater that is operable by electrical power to heat the liquid, the electronic thermostat comprising: a mechanical switch (54) through which electrical power is applied to the heater (57) to increase a temperature of the liquid from an initial temperature toward a target temperature, and a solid-state switch (SCR/Diode 3 phase rectifying bridge 96) through which electrical power is applied to the heater to maintain the temperature of the liquid at substantially the target temperature. The method steps of claim 4 are inherently performed by the structure of the D'Antonio et al.

D'Antonio et al. discloses a controller (52) implemented with a software controlled Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) or a microprocessor, or any other programmable device (Column 3, lines 45-500) but does not disclose exclusively a controller is programmed to

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implement a partial or complete proportional-integral-derivative algorithm for controllably heating liquid to produce a beverage.

De Vilbiss et al. discloses a current control circuit for improved power application and control of thermoelectric devices (10) comprising a thermoelectric cooling device (18), programmable control means (34) comprising a microprocessor and appropriate software (such as PID (Proportional, Integral and Derivative controls) control loop), current sensor (22), switch means (24).

Harrick et al. discloses on-demand direct electrical resistance heating system and method thereof comprising a controller (253) which is a microprocessor based single loop process controller. It controls a variety of processes including those requiring dual 4-20 mA output with full PID (Proportional, Integral and Derivative controls). The controller is a microprocessor, an ASIC chip, a computer, electronic logic chips or any combination of them. A controller is used to regulate the operations of the beverage dispenser to produce the heated water at the desired temperature based on an operator entered selections, fixed and adjustable variables and feedback data.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a PID controller as taught by De Vilbiss et al. or Harrick et al. for the device of D'Antonio et al. to improve power application and to maintain the temperature of device at a set point.

6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Faries et al. (US2003/0000939) in view of De Vilbiss et al. (US5690849).

Faries et al. discloses all the claimed limitations except the temperature modifier is a cooling element.

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De Vilbiss et al. discloses a current control circuit for improved power application and control of thermoelectric devices (10) comprising a thermoelectric cooling device (18), programmable control means (34) comprising a microprocessor and appropriate software (such as PID (Proportional, Integral and Derivative controls) control loop), current sensor (22), switch means (24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a thermoelectric cooling device as taught by De Vilbiss et al. for the device of Faries et al. to remove the heat as desired by the user.

- 7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. The art should be both separately considered and considered in conjunction with the

previously cited art when responding to this action. Tompkins et al. (US5559720) relates to spa

control system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Vinod D. Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-4785. The

examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 A.M. TO 4.00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Robin Evans can be reached on 571-272-4777. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Vinod Patel

Patent Examiner

ROBIN EVANS

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER